

EL PASO, ESSENTIALLY JUST, AND VALUING HER GOOD NAME, WILL KEEP PEACE

(BY H. D. S.)

IT is most unfortunate that there should have been disturbances in El Paso Thursday night, but the greater wonder is that the uprising was not more formidable and marked by grim tragedy. As it turned out, there was no fatality, or serious injury. The affair could not be called a riot, and despite the numerous personal encounters and assaults, the disturbances were mostly carried on with words. There were no gun plays and the police and military were able to handle the crowds without much difficulty. The closing of the saloons, the display of force, and the earnest counsel of the local authorities finally put an end to the excitement.

Nevertheless, the affair was disgraceful, and shames the good name of El Paso. It will be exaggerated in the telling, more and more the farther the news travels. Besides the disgrace of it, which all loyal and law-abiding El Pasoans must keenly feel, it carries an element of imminent danger, especially to those Americans still remaining in Mexico, of whom there are hundreds. The danger to El Paso itself, and to our people resident here, might be considerable should such a movement gain headway, but in general the city is perfectly protected and able to take care of itself. That cannot be said of Americans remaining in Mexico.

It should be borne in mind every moment that Villa has many representatives here and at all points, sending him information, true and false. He has wire tappers with him to read dispatches going over the Mexican wires. He has men in his employ who will see that he gets every bit of interesting information by courier or wire. It is safe to say that, wherever Villa is, he heard of the El Paso outbreaks very soon after they began. He knows that they were due largely to hostility to him and to the group he represents. Knowing the nature of the man, it is not hard to imagine him planning gross reprisals for all real and imaginary injuries to his self-love.

A moment's sober thought ought to make it clear to every one that outbreaks of this sort are not going to settle anything; they are not going to restore the dead, or punish the guilty, or avert future tragedies. On the contrary, they may easily be the medium of so greatly intensifying the international and interracial feeling, to cause general reprisals in Mexico against Americans whom we are in no position to help. They achieve no good result, deal no justice, compensate no

injury. They are wholly evil, and, in the main, criminal, no matter how righteous the individuals involved may deem themselves to be, in their lawless activities.

A shocking thing about such outbreaks as that of Thursday night, and at all the disorderly and crazy plans for "revenge" hatched up by irresponsible individuals, is the gross injustice of them. They are directed primarily against innocent people. The disturbance Thursday night seems to have started in the unprovoked assault by Americans on a Mexican, because he was a Mexican and for no other reason. By such acts, we only place ourselves on the low plane of such desperate persons in Mexico who attack Americans because they are Americans, and whose morals we therefore despise and whose punishment we justly demand. There are tens of thousands of persons of Mexican descent in El Paso, who are our neighbors and many of whom have been our friends; they work for us and with us, they own property here, patronize the business institutions, and take part in the life of the city. The lives, acts, thoughts, and intentions of most of these people are orderly; they are citizens, or at least residents, of El Paso and entitled to the same guarantees as any other citizens or residents. They are in no sense hostile to the United States or to Americans, and they deplore the terrors and crimes of Mexicans in Mexico, as others do.

To attack these people in their persons or property, to offer insults to them, or to attempt in any way to intimidate them, is not only unjust, it is cowardly and despicable. Our people ought to try to discriminate carefully between the innocent and the guilty, and to offer the innocent the same guarantees we are demanding for our own people in Mexico. It does not avenge a barbarous crime for us to turn ourselves into savages too.

A few days ago The Herald said:

"Let us all be careful to refrain from thinking hard things of all Mexicans because of this; let us confine ourselves to the immediate cause at issue. The situation does not yet call for the accusing of a whole people, or the chastising of a whole nation."

The objection is true today, as it was then. At this time, the line of approach still appears to be through the de facto authorities of Mexico. The United States government should give the Carranza government fair opportunity to accomplish the adequate punishment of those responsible for the massacre of Santa Ysabel, but the American government should also make it clear that

it will visit retribution in its own way and on its own initiative if the Carranza government fails to accomplish it within a reasonable time, which means 11 or 12 days from now.

So far as The Herald has been able to ascertain, its plan for insuring the punishment of the assassins without making war on Mexico has met with general approval. It involves working through, and with, the Carranza government, provided that government will act with vigor and in good faith; but action, both prompt and vigorous, by the United States through its own armed forces if the Carranza government cannot or will not get quick and positive results. This plan is in no sense unfriendly to Mexico or to the Carranza government; but it is in line with honest and self-respecting Americanism, and ought to be adopted.

"The Individual Huerta"

President Woodrow Wilson pursued "an individual, one V. Huerta," into his grave. There lies today in El Paso, dead but unbattered, a victim of President Wilson's abuse of power; Victoriano Huerta, once an occupant of the president's chair in the republic of Mexico, then a free visitor in the United States, then a prisoner of the national government—at no time proved to have been guilty of the crime his Mexican enemies have charged against him, the procuring of Madero's assassination; and never yet tried on the charge preferred against him by the United States government, that of conspiracy to set on foot a military force against a friendly power.

Huerta was the victim of the personal hatred and prejudice of President Wilson. The story is a sorrowful one. It begins with the death of Madero in Mexico city. Huerta assumed the federal power. He was charged by his political and personal enemies with having conspired to kill Madero. The president of the United States, the secretary of state at the time, and others in authority believed the charge, and from that moment adopted a policy of personal persecution. It is enough to say that to this hour, not one word has ever been made public by the Washington government in the nature of evidence that Huerta was guilty of this thing; and no evidence has come from any reliable source to that effect.

The Wilson administration refused to recognize Huerta as provisional president, though almost all other powers did so. President Wilson sent his personal

envoys, having no constitutional status whatever, to insult Huerta by proposing that he eliminate himself. President Wilson sent the army and fleet of the United States against "the individual, one V. Huerta," and it was only by the most persistent efforts of wiser statesmen than he, that the public records were finally changed so as to make it appear that the armed demonstration was against a government (which however had no admitted existence), instead of against a single individual in his purely personal capacity. The improvement in expression was slight, but it at least saved the record from including a more ridiculous entry.

After the occupation of Vera Cruz, and continued persecution of Huerta and his government by the Wilson administration, which was at all times bitterly hostile to "the individual Huerta," Huerta left the country. Later he returned to the United States, and no objection was made to his residing in New York, as a political refugee. On June 27, Huerta, while en route here to visit his family (if he had another motive it was at least never proved), Huerta was arrested and thrown in the common jail where ordinary criminals are kept. All consideration due his rank and age was denied him. Charges of conspiracy were made against him, which never were produced in court; and Huerta was never permitted to face his accusers, or to prove his innocence if he could. But he was kept under close guard, first in jail, then at his home, then at Fort Bliss, then again at his home. More than six months he was held without trial. He never attempted escape, but always insisted upon trial, and always asserted his innocence.

The close confinement and the conditions of his imprisonment broke down his health, and he died.

Huerta was not an enemy of the United States or of Americans. While he was acting president he maintained a better degree of public order than any of his successors have done, and he protected Americans, even in the midst of the greatest provocation. When he was commandant at Juarez in September 1912, Huerta sent his military band to El Paso as an act of courtesy to our people. A suggestion to the American military authorities from El Pasoans that the courtesy be returned was flatly refused by the Washington government, on no grounds at all except caprice. He had performed a friendly act; our government was too tactless to reciprocate it in kind. But he never indicated any hostility to Americans, as such, even while he was engaged in a contest to a finish with the Washington administration, and while his principal port was occupied by American troops.

"Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord." It is not for us to judge Victoriano Huerta; whatever his life and his acts, the book is closed. But The Herald does not hesitate to write in the record its own conviction that the persecution of Victoriano Huerta by the government of the United States has been shameful, and utterly unworthy of a civilized nation or of its responsible executive head.

A Carranza General

A sidelight on the tense border situation is given by the act of Gen. Gabriel Gaviro, commandant in Juarez, who Wednesday night asked and secured permission to send to El Paso for safe keeping seven carloads of ammunition and two carloads of artillery. Stop and think about this a minute. Here is a border crisis, with hot headed and desperate men on both sides ready to start the fireworks if given the slightest outbreak. There might even be danger, in case of an outbreak, that an attempt might be made by irresponsible persons banded together in a mob, to enter Juarez and perhaps work some mischief. This was the night that the bodies of the 18 slain Americans were due to arrive at the border. The situation was threatening.

In the face of such possibilities, the Carranza military commandant in Juarez had faith enough in the good sense and good faith of El Pasoans, of the army, and of the United States government, to send to El Paso for safe keeping his reserve ammunition and artillery. No matter what his prime motive: perhaps he thought there might be an outbreak in the Juarez garrison, that would be more easily controlled if there were no large military stores to seek as a prize. No matter: the main thing is that he did this, of his own unprompted volition, in the midst of an international and interracial crisis.

It seems to The Herald that such an act deserves more than passing recognition. It was, in solemn truth, such a demonstration of supreme reliance upon our good faith and good intentions as ought to make us pause and soberly take stock of the situation. On his part, Gen. Gaviro has given convincing proof of his essentially friendly feeling and his complete trust in American good will. It is to be hoped that El Pasoans, or other Americans resident among us, will take no rash step that might lead Gen. Gaviro to think he had made a mistake in his estimate of us.

Train Schedule Is Most Popular Work Of Fiction It Shows Time Passengers Should Begin Waiting

By GEORGE FITCH.

TRAINS are used to transport freight and passengers, mentioned in the order of their importance, from higher to lower. At this particular minute let us consider passenger trains. A passenger train consists of an engine, a baggage car, a conductor, a peanut salesman, a brakeman with throat trouble and several passenger coaches. It is operated on what is known as a schedule, which is America's most popular work of fiction. The schedule shows the time at which the prospective passenger should arrive at the station in order to get a good seat near the stove in the waiting room.

Passenger trains are divided into three classes—limited, local and accommodation trains. Limited trains are very fast and only stop for crossings, semaphores, side tracks, cow on the track, hot boxes, cinders and coal. They are very luxurious, and are supposed to get you to your destination on time, for which you pay from \$5 to \$16 extra. This explains the "limited" part. You have to wait before you get on, and there is a 25-cent limit.

Local trains stop at all stations and elsewhere, and are very careless, losing 10 minutes here and 30 minutes there with the utmost unconcern, like a bus-

ness boy. They are patronized by the plain people, and are afflicted with prehistoric coaches and newsboys who play on the passengers and sell them peanuts, fies and Elinor Glynn's latest work in a hoarse whisper at the end of the car. "Want train from Aughtwov to Streech," according to the brakeman, and the next station is "Arlouquinn." If a man is stubborn about it he can reach almost any town in the country on a local train. A man once traveled from New York to San Francisco on a local train, but it took so much time that he had to walk back.

Accommodation trains are composed of freight cars and a caboose, in which passengers ride on the floor and the ceiling alternately. Accommodation trains are so named because they frequently wait on a side track while a farmer's horse get fat enough for him to ship with profit. Waiting for an accommodation train and waiting for a new comet are two operations requiring more misguided patience than anything else on record.

Passenger trains transport their patrons to terrestrial points for from two to three cents a mile, and to the Great Beyond occasionally without extra charge. In the middle west the rate is two cents a mile, but in the sparsely settled east the poverty-stricken lines manage to get three cents a mile in most instances.

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ABE MARTIN



Somehow homely women never seem to be at home. Fellows who look like Bryant hint attract th' attention they wuz.

14 YEARS Ago Today
From The Herald of This Date, 1901.

Announcement that the city is to have a Carnegie library if it would agree to furnish a site and set aside the sum of \$2500 every year to be used in the purchase of books, is made. Andrew Carnegie, it is reported, has consented to make a donation of \$25,000 for the purpose of building the library here. There are several sites in view for the new library.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Parker are visiting Mrs. Lyon and daughter of 593 Montana street. Miss Gertrude Myer, proprietor of the Myer opera house, is visiting Mrs. H. Kayer of this city. Judge Alvin White and family, of Silver City, N. M., are visiting friends in the city and attending the carnival. Tom and Bert Mitchell, prominent

Americans And Mexicans To Be Segregated New Federal Census Will List Each Race

"I N making the special census of 'El Paso,' said E. K. Ellsworth, the supervisor of the federal census taking in El Paso, 'we will be particular as to the race classification. The white American population will come under one classification; the Mexican under another; the negro under another, and the Chinese under another. We understand that this classification is desired by the chamber of commerce and the business men, so as to have a better grasp of the population on social and economic problems. Our work here is to carry out the wishes of your business men and public officials.'"

"If Gen. Jose Rodriguez was captured by anyone around Madera you can all know that it was Maximiano Morquecho, whom the dispatches credited with the capture," said S. H. Veater. "As a cattleman in Mexico for a number of years I am personally acquainted with Rodriguez. He is a great friend of Americans, and I am sure

that if any attempt was made to capture Rodriguez, that this man was at the head of it, as he is very fearless, and would not hesitate at an attempt to smash the bandit. There are still quite a number of Americans and cowboys around Madera and I am sure that these men would jump at a chance to fight Rodriguez under Marquez."

"That new Seagrave fire engine recently purchased by the city is a bear," said John W. Wray, "while a member of the department of Memphis, Tenn. I had one under my personal direction and can testify that it is probably the most efficient and modern fire-fighting machine in the world, with the exception of the water tower. Aside from handling a large capacity of water, it has a much greater pressure and water can be sent from the nozzle of a hose much further than the power of the other engines."

"I should like to see an orchestra established in El Paso on the same plan that holds good in Houston," said H. E. Van Sursdam. "This plan is the guarantee idea. A certain sum is raised to defray the first concert. This sum is created by membership dues into the

30 CENSUS TAKERS ARE APPOINTED

The 30 census enumerators who will take the new federal census, have been selected by supervisor Emmons K. Ellsworth, of the census bureau. They will meet Monday morning at the chamber of commerce to take the oath required of all government employees. The enumerators will be: James L. Starr, Ray L. Smith, Charles Phillips, Manuel Raignon, Jr., Lawrence L. Aronson, Isaac N. Davis, Antonio H. Padilla, George Griggs, Hugh Collier, Julian R. Vener, Albert Draeger, Alexander Wilhelm, Lloyd B. Davis, George J. Trout, Eugene Manquers, Frank Henry Brooks, Walter Gray, John A. Campbell, Walton C. Winkler, Claude N. McKenzie, William Albert Thurston, George W. Bush, John B. Danert, William K. Smith, Lloyd A. Fitzpatrick, Allen Henry Bryant, Iman C. Sharp.

Orchestra association. Independent of the orchestra association are the guarantors. These people do not advance a penny. Their position is simply that of indemnifying the success of the concert. A number of Americans and cowboys around Madera and I am sure that these men would jump at a chance to fight Rodriguez under Marquez."

"The Wilson administration at Washington refused to recognize Gen. Huerta now on his death bed," said Gen. Ygnacio R. Brava, former commander of the garrison of Mexico City under the Huertista regime in the capital. "It has recognized, instead, the faction of citizen Venustiano Carranza, who has shown no more thought for the lives and property of foreigners than a bandit could be expected to. I think Gen. Huerta would have proved himself better able and more willing to respect the inalienable rights and sacred persons of American citizens."

FORD DELEGATES SELECT PERMANENT PEACE BOARD

The Hague, Holland, Jan. 14.—A permanent peace board of five members, to remain in Europe indefinitely to use all efforts toward ending the war, was selected by the Ford peace party Thursday. These are the selections: William Jennings Bryan, Henry Ford, Miss Jane Adams, Rev. Charles Aked, and Mrs. Joseph Fels of Philadelphia.

Bible and Children

BY AL. O. YSUIS.
Beginning with my married preacher friends, last night I counted over the families whom I could recall; and after each man's name, I placed the number of his children. Zero was written many times; then next came ones and then some twos. And three were scarce, and four but one, and five also, but six none. "And Adam was not seduced, but the woman being seduced was in the transgression." "Yea, she shall be saved through child-bearing, if she continue in faith and love and sanctification with sobriety."—1 Tim. II 14-15. And so reason that hell laugheth somewhat greedily while the nation shaketh.

Convalescent

WHEN one's recovered from the grip, and fit to walk around again, he likes to take a little trip downtown among his fellow men. He wants to tell his cronies where the grip has been, and how he has known it. He meets a friend and says, "Odeish, be patient while ten minutes skip and harken to me for I wish to tell about my case of grip. That learned surgeon, Dr. Daw, who saved me from a box of pine, hath told me that he never saw a case one-half so bad as mine. My lungs refused their proper graft, my windpipe, like defective flue, was all clogged up, there was no draft, it whistled every breath I drew." "Come off, come off, and soak your head," exclaims the friend, so brash and flip. "I just have risen from my bed, where I had forty kinds of grip. And any of the forty brands was worse than your denatured case, so push yourself with both hands, and spring your yarn some other place." That's all the sympathy one gets, when he's allowed to run at large, by all the doctors, nurses, vets, who've had him for six weeks in charge.

(Protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.) WALT MASON.

EL PASO HERALD

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

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ARIZONA AUTO PARTY ARRIVES

Business Men of Southern Arizona Guests of City; Auto Dinner Tonight.

Motoring from southern Arizona to pay El Paso a friendly visit, Douglas, Bisbee, Tombstone, Warren and Deming automobile owners arrived at the cement plant at 12:30 Friday afternoon where they were met by R. H. Orndorff, president of the chamber of commerce, who welcomed them to the city at 1:30. Tom Lea was too busy with city affairs to meet the party.

Left Bisbee Thursday. The Arizona business men left Bisbee at 7 o'clock Thursday morning, drove to Deming and remained there Thursday night, where they were entertained by the Deming chamber of commerce. The party is composed of 82 persons traveling in 17 cars and they will spend the night here and leave Saturday noon for their homes.

This evening the auto dinner for the visiting automobile owners will be given at the Paso del Norte, each visitor to be a guest of an El Paso business man. As the visitors arrived from Arizona over the Borderland route they were given free garage tickets, cards to the clubs and tickets to the races to be used this afternoon and Saturday.

Meeting at Chamber. A meeting was called at the chamber of commerce this afternoon by John A. Bowen, of Bisbee, to discuss with the directors of the chamber of commerce the advisability of the change in the Borderland route by way of Hachita. N. M. Lamar Cobb, state engineer of Arizona, accompanied the party, and will explain the change at this meeting. The auto crowd left Deming at 8:20 Friday morning and made a fast run over the Borderland route to El Paso. They were piloted by R. H. Rinehart, of the El Paso Auto club, from Deming. The names of those in the Arizona motorcade are:

From Bisbee. Jno. J. Bowen, president Bisbee Commercial club and Bisbee Auto company. Dan B. Seals of Frankenberg Bros & Newman. Joe H. Gray, secretary Warren District Commercial club and Bisbee Auto company. Hugh Gunstion, Manager Mountain States Telephone company. J. M. Johnson and family, Johnson Furniture company. J. C. Ryan, assistant state engineer. Matt Wartenberg, Wholesale meat dealer. Oscar Johnson, Bisbee Fuel and Feed company. J. E. Brophy, Brophy Cattle & Garage company. Ed Simmons, Cochise County Motor company. C. Campbell, Phelps-Dodge Mercantile company. R. L. Smith, Buxton & Smith Produce company. J. A. Brooks, Brooks Furniture company. Joe Walker, Sautuck Mining company. Vern LaMode, motorcycle agent. Wm. Hansen, automobile agent. O. S. French and Jno. Knapp, merchants. Andy Johnson. Lamar Cobb, state engineer, and family. E. M. Brinkwater, cashier Mines & Mercantile bank. E. W. Beeson, Calumet & Arizona Mining company. O. W. Wolf, assistant cashier Chi-

Bank & Trust company. From Lowell, F. W. Ritter, of the Lowell Drug company, came.

From Douglas. J. M. Sparks, contractor. J. E. Hood, harness and saddlery dealer. P. J. Caldwell, postmaster. Harvey Johnson, Johnson Transfer company. Wm. Keady, autos. Don E. Cull, groceries. F. Stolaroff, merchant. Fred Barnhardt, Barnhardt & Carson's Garage. D. N. Darling and wife, contractor. Mrs. Sam Friel, fuel and feed dealer. Albert Stacey, lumber. Harry Shropshire, fuel and feed dealer. W. E. Schwan, merchant. Wm. E. Fiedson, Ford agent. J. F. Hood, cattleman. Bert Hays, capitalist. Mrs. Seavage, Phelps-Dodge Mercantile company. P. McVernon, cattleman. F. Boudine, cattleman.

From Tombstone. John Rock, supervisor and general merchandise dealer, and A. H. Gardner, of the Huachuca Water company, made the trip.

From Warren, Wm. Hansen made the trip.

Al Moore drove from Dodge, N. M.

Mexican Dancing Girls To Dance to Mexican Music at The "Cattlemen's Cabaret"

Mexican dancing girls, with music by a typical Mexican orchestra, singing and cabaret stunts by professional entertainers will be the features at the "Cattlemen's Cabaret" which will be given on January 24, at 7 o'clock, in Hotel Paso del Norte, in honor of the officers and executive committee of the American National Livestock association.

The tentative plans for the cabaret entertainment provide for a splendid evening's amusement for the visiting women. The committee in charge is headed by W. L. Tooley, chairman. J. A. Happer and Carl A. Beere have been added to the entertainment committee which includes James G. McNary, Ray McIntosh and Norman Walker.

INDOOR SPORTS

ON WE WERE THE GREATEST TRAVELLERS!! WE'VE BEEN TO YOSEMITE VALLEY - JAY HONEY SEE IF YOU CAN FIND THE PHOTOS WE TOOK THERE

BEING EXTRA POLITE TO THE WIFE BEFORE COMPANY - WHEN YOU HAVEN'T SPOKEN FOR OVER A WEEK.

TRYING TO MAKE A BIG STALL

THEY AINT SPOKEN CIVIL IN A MONTH - SHE CALLS HIM STUPID AN' HE CALLS HER SILLY WHEN THEY DO TALK

THE LAST TIME I HANDS HER A ICE BILL SHE SAYS MAIL IT TO THE PATHFAR

YET DEAR WAT ON THE WAY TO SET EM - JUST A MOMENT SWEETHEART

DEAR ME - I'VE NEVER SEEN THEM - YOU AND HENRY YOU LURELY LUCKY